

Fig. 1A

```
61 RARKY QQQMER LFEDGTVEAQGYVP----
61 RARKY QQQMER LFEDGTVEAQGYVP----
61 RARKY QQQMER LFEDGTVEAQGVP----
61 EHRKL EQEMVN LFEGKDVHIEGYTPPEAK
61 DHRQL EQEMVN LFEGKDVHIEGYVP----
Bpertussis
Bparapert
Bbronchi
A.actin
Pmultocida
                                 61 EHRKL EQEMVN LFEGKDVHIEGYVP----
Hinfluenzae
                                61 EHRQL EAEMVN LFEGKDVHIEGYVP----
61 DDR F EAQMTS LFEGKDVEIEGFVPE---
61 EHRKL EQEMVN LFEGKEVHIEGYTPPAK-
61 EHRKL EQEMVN LFEGKEVHIEGYTPEDKK
61 EHRKL EQEMVN LFEGKEVHIEGYTPEDKK
Hducreyi
Sputrefasciens
Vcholerae
Ecoli
0157 H7EDL933
                                61 EHRKLIEGENVN LFEGKEVHIEGYTPEDKK
0157_H7
                                61 EHRKL EQEMVS LFEGKDVHIEGYTPEDKK
61 EHRKL EQEMVS LFEGKDVHIEGYTPE---
61 EHRKL EQEMVS LFEGKDVHIEGYTPEDKK
Spara
Senteritidis
Sdublin
                                61 EHRKL EQEMVS LFEGKDVHIEGYTPEDKK
StyphiCT18
                                Styphimurium
Kpneumo
Ypesits
Buchnera
                                61 SHRAF EEELNK LFERRVAKPEGYIEPD--
Xfastidiosa
                               61 SHRAFIEEELNK LFERRVAKPEGYIEPD—
61 EDRKF QTEMDK LSGEEYAQAEGYVPPEK—
61 EDRKF QAEMDK FAGEEYAQAEGYVP——
61 EDRKF QQEMDK LSGEDYAKADGYVP——
61 RAREY AQQMEQ FFGDGADAVQGYVPQ——
61 RAREY AQQMEQ FFGDGADAVQGYVPQ——
61 RARCY MKQTEK FFGEGADQASGYVP———
61 RARQY MKQTEK FFGEGADQASGYVP———
61 KSETTE EKOMEA FEGEGADQASGYVP———
Psyring
Pputida
Paeruginosa
Ngonorrhoeae
NmeningitB
NmeningitA
Bmallei
Bpseudomallei
                                61 KSRTF EKQMEAV FFGDGAQSPEGYVP----
Tferrooxidans
                                61 SARKF EQEREKILFGGGTSTPQGYVP----
61 KARQFI EQEMIN LFGTGSEKPAGYTSE---
Mcapsulatus
Cburneti
```

Fig. 1A (continued)

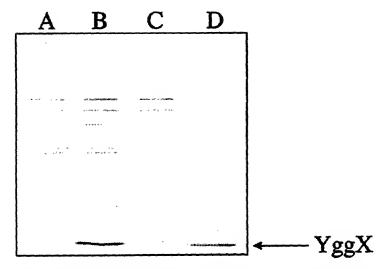


Fig. 2. Increased levels of YggX protein in $yggX^*$ mutant. Western blot analysis was performed according to Harlow and Lane (59). Proteins were visualized by using alkaline phosphatase conjugated to anti-rabbit secondary antibody (Promega). Lanes A–C were loaded with crude cell-free extracts (1 μ g protein) from strains DM5104, DM5105 ($yggX^*$), and DM5647 (yggX::Gm), respectively. Lane D was loaded with 1 ng purified YggX.

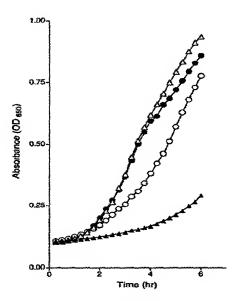


Fig. 3. The $yggX^*$ mutation does not increase MNNG resistance of gshA mutants. Strain LT2 was grown in LB with (\triangle) and without (\triangle) 60 μ M MNNG. Both gshA (\bigcirc) and gshA $yggX^*$ (\bullet) mutant strains were grown in LB with 60 μ M MNNG.

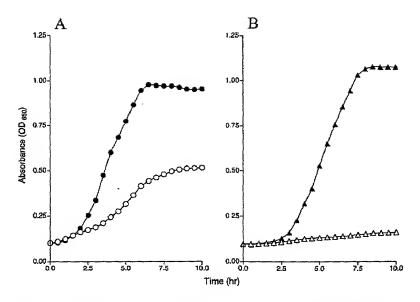


Fig. 4. The $yggX^*$ mutation increases resistance of S. enterica to PQ. (A) Growth of gshA (\bigcirc) and gshA $yggX^*$ (\blacksquare) mutant strains in LB with 4 μ M PQ. (B) Growth of LT2 (\triangle) and $yggX^*$ (\triangle) strains in LB with 40 μ M PQ.

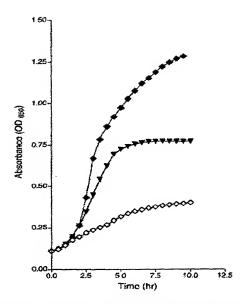


Fig. 5. yggX* does not require soxR to mediate resistance to PQ. Strains LT2 (\spadesuit) , soxR (\diamondsuit) , and soxR yggX* (\blacktriangledown) were grown in LB with 4.0 μ M PQ.

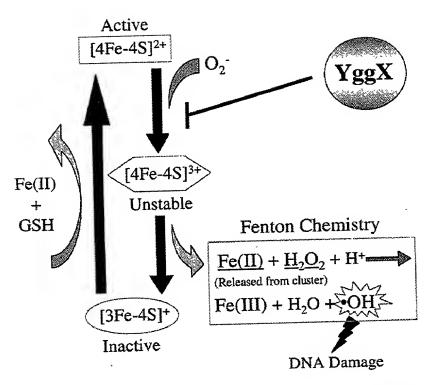


Fig. 6. Model showing how YggX protects *S. enterica* from oxidative damage. The result of superoxide attack on [Fe-S] clusters is depicted. We hypothesize that YggX is able to block oxidative damage to labile clusters and thus prevent the normal downstream consequences of such oxidation.